



SPECIMEN

GCSE

LATIN

Latin Verse Literature (Higher Tier)

Specimen Paper

H

A404

Time: 1 hour

Candidates answer on the question paper.

Additional materials:

Candidate
Forename

Candidate
Surname

Centre
Number

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Candidate
Number

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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes above.
- Use blue or black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each answer carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **either** Section A **or** Section B.
- Do not write in the bar codes.
- Do not write outside the box bordering each page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 50.

This document consists of **14** printed pages.

[Turn over

Answer **either** Section A **or** Section B.

Section A: Virgil

Answer all the questions.

Read the Latin passage and answer the questions.

corripit hic subita trepidus formidine ferrum
Aeneas strictamque aciem venientibus offert,
et ni docta comes tenues sine corpore vitas
admoveat volitare cava sub imagine formae,
inruat et frustra ferro diverberet umbras.

Aeneid VI lines 290-294

1 Write down and translate **one** Latin word that best describes Aeneas in these lines.

..... [2]

2 *subita formidine*: what had caused this 'sudden fear'? Give **two** details.

.....
.....
..... [2]

3 Why would Aeneas' attack have been *frustra* (in vain)?

.....
..... [1]

Read the passages and answer the question.

turbidus hic caeno vastaque voragine gurges
aestuat atque omnem Cocyto eructat harenam.
portitor has horrendus aquas et flumina servat
terribili squalore Charon, cui plurima mento
canities inulta iacet, stant lumina flamma,
sordidus ex umeris nodo dependet amictus.
ipse ratem conto subigit velisque ministrat
et ferruginea subvectat corpora cumba,
iam senior, sed cruda deo viridisque senectus.

This flood, thick with mud and a huge chasm, boils and spews out all its sand into the Cocytus. The dreadful ferryman, Charon, guards these waters and rivers in dreadful squalor; a thatch of grey hair lies unkempt on his chin, his eyes stare with flames, a dirty cloak hangs in a knot from his shoulders. He himself pushes along his boat with a pole and sees to the sails, and carries the bodies in his rusty boat, now elderly but his old age is vigorous and lively for a god.

Aeneid VI lines 296-304

4 How does Virgil make this a vivid and dramatic passage?

In your answer you should refer to the **Latin** and discuss Virgil's choice and position of words and other stylistic features. Your answer should cover the following points:

- the power of the river Acheron
- the appearance of Charon
- the description of his boat.

Marks are awarded for the quality of written communication of your answer.

• [10]

[Turn over

5 Read and translate the Latin passage.

huc omnis turba ad ripas effusa ruebat,
matres atque viri defunctaque corpora vita
magnanimum heroum, pueri innuptaeque puellae,
impositique rogis iuvenes ante ora parentum.

Aeneid VI lines 305-308

Translate these lines.

.....
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[5]

6 Read the Latin passage and answer the question.

quam multa in silvis autumni frigore primo
lapsa cadunt folia, aut ad terram gurgite ab alto
quam multae glomerantur aves, ubi frigidus annus
trans pontum fugat et terris immittit apricis.

Aeneid VI lines 309-312

Pick out **two** details of this simile, and explain how they relate to what Aeneas sees.

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[4]

Read the Latin passage and answer the question.

quae contra breviter fata est Amphrysia vates:
 'nullae hic insidiae tales (absiste moveri),
 nec vim tela ferunt; licet ingens ianitor antro
 aeternum latrans exsangues terreat umbras,
 casta licet patrui servet Proserpina limen.'

Aeneid VI lines 398-402

7 *quae contra*: what objection had Charon raised?

.....

 [2]

8 *nullae hic insidiae tales*: what 'surprise attacks' had Charon referred to? Give **two**.

.....

 [2]

9 *ingens ianitor*: name and describe this character.

.....
 [2]

10 What is the best translation of *licet terreat umbras* here?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

A	He terrifies the ghosts.	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	He may terrify the ghosts.	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	Let him terrify the ghosts.	<input type="checkbox"/>
D	Permit him to terrify the ghosts.	<input type="checkbox"/>

[1]

11 What is the best translation of *servet Proserpina* here?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

A	Let Proserpina serve.	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	Let Proserpina look after.	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	Proserpina is serving.	<input type="checkbox"/>
D	Proserpina is looking after.	<input type="checkbox"/>

[1]

[Turn over]

Read the passages and answer the question.

'Troius Aeneas, pietate insignis et armis,
ad genitorem imas Erebi descendit ad umbras.
si te nulla movet tantae pietatis imago,
at ramum hunc' (aperit ramum qui veste latebat)
'agnoscas.' tumida ex ira tum corda residunt;
nec plura his. ille admirans venerabile donum
fatalis virgae longo post tempore visum
caeruleam advertit puppim ripaeque propinquat.

'Trojan Aeneas, famous for his devotion and skill at arms, is going down to the deepest shades of Erebus to see his father. If no image of such great devotion moves you, you should yet recognise this bough' (she revealed the bough, which was hidden in her clothing). Then his heart, swelling from anger, subsided; it took no more than this. He, wondering at the awesome gift of the fateful maiden, seen after a long time, turned the dark boat and approached the bank.

Aeneid VI lines 403-410

12 How does Virgil make this a dramatic confrontation between the Sibyl and Charon?

In your answer you should refer to the **Latin** and discuss Virgil's choice and position of words and other stylistic features. Your answer should cover the following points:

- the force of the Sibyl's arguments
- how she presents Aeneas
- the way Charon reacts.

Marks are awarded for the quality of the written communication of your answer.

...[10]

13 Does Virgil make the Underworld seem a pleasant or unpleasant place?

In your answer you should refer to other parts of the poem you have read, and you can also refer to the lines printed above.

Marks are awarded for the quality of the written communication of your answer.

. [8]

Section A Total [50]

Turn over

Do **not** answer Section B if you have already answered Section A.

Section B: Catullus and Ovid

Answer all the questions.

14 Read the Latin passages and answer the questions.

quaeris, quot mihi basiationes
tuae, Lesbia, sint satis superque.
Catullus 7, lines 1-2

What question does Lesbia ask?

.....
.....

[2]

15 Translate these lines.

quam magnus numerus Libyssae harenae
lasarpiciferis iacet Cyrenis
oraculum lovis inter aestuosi
et Batti veteris sacrum sepulcrum.
Catullus 7, lines 3-6

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[5]

16

tam te basia multa basiare
vesano satis et super Catullo est,
quae nec pernumerare curiosi
possint nec mala fascinare lingua.
Catullus 7, lines 9-12

Write down and translate a Latin word that describes Catullus.

.....

[2]

17 Why does he describe himself this way?

.....
.....

[1]

18

quae nec pernumerare curiosi
possint nec mala fascinare lingua.

State in your own words what Catullus is saying in these lines.

[2]**19** Explain why he says this.

[2]

[Turn over

20 Read the passages and answer the question.

miser Catulle, desinas ineptire,
et quod vides perisse perditum ducas.
fulsere quondam candidi tibi soles,
cum ventitabas quo puella ducebat
amata nobis quantum amabitur nulla.
ibi illa multa cum iocosa fiebant,
quae tu volebas nec puella nolebat,
fulsere vere candidi tibi soles.

Poor Catullus, stop being a fool, and accept that what you see is lost is lost. Once bright suns shone for you, when you were always following wherever your girl led, loved by us like no other girl will be loved. Then, when all those pleasant things were done, which you wanted and your girl did not refuse, bright suns truly shone for you.

Catullus 8, lines 1-8

How does Catullus show the depth of his emotions in these lines?

In your answer you should refer to the **Latin** and discuss Catullus' choice and position of words and other stylistic features. Your answer should cover the following points:

- the emotions he shows
- his use of imagery
- the change in the relationship.

Marks are awarded for the quality of written communication of your answer.

..[10]

21 Read the Latin passage and answer the questions.

cenabis bene, mi Fabulle, apud me
paucis, si tibi di favent, diebus,
si tecum attuleris bonam atque magnam
cenam, non sine candida puella
et vino et sale et omnibus cachinnis.

Catullus 13, lines 1-4

What invitation is Catullus giving to Fabullus here?

..... [1]

22 Write down and translate the Latin words that tell us when the invitation is for.

..... [2]

23 Which is the best translation of *si tibi di favent*?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- A If you favour the gods.
- B If they favour your gods.
- C If the gods favour you.
- D If you give favour to the god.

[1]

24 Which is the best translation of *candida* here?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- A bright
- B white
- C shining
- D beautiful

[1]

25 What is surprising about the invitation? Give **three** details.

.....
.....
.....
..... [3]

[Turn over

26 From these and other poems by Catullus you have read, what impression of Catullus do you have? You should support your answer with examples from **at least three** poems; you may include Poems 7 and 8 if you wish.

Marks are awarded for the quality of the written communication of your answer.

.[8]

27 Read the passages and answer the questions.

protinus exsiliunt, animum clamore fatentes
virginibus cupidas iniciuntque manus;
ut fugiunt aquilas, timidissima turba, columbae
utque fugit visos agna novella lupos,
sic illae timuere viros sine lege ruentes;
constitis in nulla qui fuit ante color.

They leapt up at once, declaring their love with a shout, and threw their greedy hands on the maidens; as a very timid flock of doves flees from eagles, and as the new-born lamb flees from the hates wolves, so the women feared the men rushing wildly; the colour that they had before remained in none.

Ovid, *Ars Amatoria* 1.115-120

How does Ovid make this a vivid and dramatic passage?

In your answer you should refer to the **Latin** and discuss Ovid's choice and position of words and other stylistic features. Your answer should cover the following points:

- the violence of the men
- the use of the simile
- the reactions of the women.

Marks are awarded for the quality of the written communication of your answer.

.[101]

Section B Total [50]

Paper Total [50]

*Copyright Acknowledgements:***Sources****Section A Latin extracts**

Virgil Aeneid VI. Virgil Oxford Classical Texts P. Vergili Maronis Opera ed RAB Mynors Oxford University Press ISBN 0198146531, lines 290-294. By permission of Oxford University Press. www.oup.com

Ibid Virgil Aeneid VI lines 296-312

Ibid Virgil Aeneid VI lines 398-410

Section B Latin extracts

Catullus poem 7 lines 1-2, Catullus poem 7 from Oxford Classical texts Catullus: Carmina ed RAB Mynors Oxford University Press. By permission of Oxford University Press. www.oup.com

Catullus poem 8 from Oxford Latin Reader Oxford University Press ISBN 0195212096 p. 122, lines 1-8

Catullus poem 13 from Oxford Latin Reader p. 110, lines 1-4

Ovid Ars Amatoria from Oxford Latin Reader p. 204, lines 115-120

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OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

GCSE

LATIN

A404

Unit A404: Latin Verse Literature (Higher Tier)

Specimen Mark Scheme

The maximum mark for this paper is 50.

SPECIMEN

This document consists of 11 printed pages and 1 blank page.

Section A: Virgil		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
1	<p>Write down and translate one Latin word that best describes Aeneas in these lines.</p> <p><i>trepidus</i> (1) fearful (1)</p>	[2]
2	<p><i>subita formidine</i>: what had caused this 'sudden fear'? Give two details</p> <p>Various monsters appeared to threaten him (1) One specific example (1) Alternatively, 1 mark for each of two examples.</p>	[2]
3	<p>Why would Aeneas' attack have been <i>frustra</i> (in vain)?</p> <p>the monsters were insubstantial lives without bodies or they only had the hollow likeness of shapes</p>	[1]
4	<p>How does Virgil make this a vivid and dramatic passage?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the power of the river Acheron <p>the river is <i>turbidus</i> – confused, thick it is called a <i>gurges</i> – flood it has a <i>vasta voragine</i> – huge chasm <i>vasta voragine</i> – alliteration <i>turbidus</i> ... <i>gurges</i> – strong words at beginning and end of line <i>aestuat</i> – boils <i>aestuat</i> – strong word at beginning <i>eructat</i> – spews</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the appearance of Charon <p><i>horrendus</i> – dreadful <i>terribili squalore</i> – dreadful squalor <i>plurima canities</i> – a thatch of grey hair <i>inculta</i> – hair is unkempt <i>stant lumina flamma</i> – his eyes stare with flames <i>sordidus amictus</i> – dirty cloak <i>senior</i> – elderly <i>cruda viridisque</i> – vigorous and lively</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the description of his boat <p><i>ferruginea</i> – rusty <i>corpora cumba</i> – alliteration</p>	[10]

Section A: Virgil		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
4 Cont'd	The points given above are indicative and offer question specific guidance. Any other acceptable points must be rewarded. Answers must be marked using the level descriptors in the 10-mark marking grid at the end of the mark scheme, taking into account QWC when placing the answer within the band.	
5	<p>Translate these lines. Use the Marking grid at the end of the mark scheme.</p>	[5]
6	<p>Pick out two details of this simile, and explain how they relate to what Aeneas sees. the souls are as numerous (1) as the leaves that fall in autumn (1) or as the birds (1) forced by cold weather to migrate (1)</p>	[4]
7	<p><i>quae contra</i>: what objection had Charon raised? Aeneas was alive (1) living beings had no place in the Underworld (1)</p>	[2]
8	<p><i>nullae hic insidiae tales</i>: what 'surprise attacks' had Charon referred to? Give two. Hercules had entered the Underworld to carry off Cerberus (1) Theseus / Pirithous had come to carry off Proserpina (1)</p>	[2]
9	<p><i>ingens ianitor</i>: name and describe this character. Cerberus (1) huge, three-headed, guardian of the Underworld (1)</p>	[2]
10	<p>What is the best translation of <i>licet terreat umbras</i> here? B - He may terrify the ghosts.</p>	[1]

Section A: Virgil		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
11	<p>What is the best translation of <i>servet Proserpina</i> here?</p> <p>B - let Proserpina look after</p>	[1]
12	<p>How does Virgil make this a dramatic confrontation between the Sibyl and Charon?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the force of the Sibyl's arguments <p><i>ad genitorem</i> – to his father: first in line <i>tantae pietatis</i> – such great devotion <i>at</i> – but: strong contrast <i>agnoscas</i> – enjambement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how she presents Aeneas <p><i>Troius</i> – first word <i>insignis</i> – famous <i>pietate</i> – his famous devotion <i>armis</i> – fighting skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the way Charon reacts <p><i>residunt</i> – subsides <i>residunt</i> – last word in line <i>ira</i> – anger <i>nec plura his</i> – easily persuaded <i>admirans</i> – wondering at</p> <p>The points given above are indicative and offer question specific guidance. Any other acceptable points must be rewarded. Answers must be marked using the level descriptors in the 10-mark marking grid at the end of the mark scheme, taking into account QWC when placing the answer within the band.</p>	[10]
13	<p>Does Virgil make the Underworld seem a pleasant or unpleasant place?</p> <p>In your answer you should refer to other parts of the poem you have read, though you may also refer to the lines printed above.</p> <p>Use the 8-mark marking grid at the end of the mark scheme.</p> <p>Accept any sensible points.</p>	[8]
Section A Total:		[50]

Section B: Catullus and Ovid		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
14	What question does Lesbia ask? How many kisses (1) will satisfy Catullus (1)	[2]
15	Translate these lines. Use the Marking grid at the end of the mark scheme.	[5]
16	Write down and translate a Latin word that describes Catullus. <i>vesano</i> (1) mad (1)	[2]
17	Why does he describe himself this way? He is madly in love	[1]
18	State in your own words what Catullus is saying in the last two lines. He doesn't want inquisitive people counting the kisses (1) and then an evil tongue bewitch them (1)	[2]
19	Explain why he says this. he was afraid that if anyone knew specific details about the affair (1) it would give them power over Lesbia and himself (1)	[2]
20	How does Catullus show how strongly he feels in these lines? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the emotions he shows <p><i>miser</i> – wretched <i>ineptire</i> – he feels a fool <i>amata nobis</i> – he loved her <i>iocosa</i> – pleasant times <i>tu volebas</i> – you wanted her then <ul style="list-style-type: none"> his use of imagery <i>candidi soles</i> – bright suns <i>fulsere tibi</i> – shone for you repetition of the line</p>	[10]

Section B: Catullus and Ovid		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
20 Cont'd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the change in the relationship <p><i>quod vides perisse</i> – their relationship is lost <i>fulsere soles</i> – they had good times in the past <i>puella ducebatur</i> – Lesbia led him on <i>amata</i> – he loved her</p> <p>The points given above are indicative and offer question specific guidance. Any other acceptable points must be rewarded. Answers must be marked using the level descriptors in the 10-mark marking grid at the end of the mark scheme, taking into account QWC when placing the answer within the band.</p>	
21	What invitation is Catullus giving to Fabullus here? dinner	[1]
22	Write down and translate the Latin words that tell us when the invitation is for. <i>paucis diebus</i> (1) in a few days (1)	[2]
23	Which is the best translation of <i>si tibi di favent?</i> C - if the Gods favour you	[1]
24	Which is the best translation of <i>candida</i> here? D - beautiful	[1]
25	What is surprising about the invitation? Give <u>three</u> details. Fabullus must bring a large or good dinner (1) also a beautiful girl (1) also wine or salt/wit or all sorts of laughter (1)	[3]

Section B: Catullus and Ovid			
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark	
26	<p>In these and other poems by Catullus you have read, what impression of Catullus do you have? You should support your answer with examples from at least three poems; you may include Poems 7 and 8 if you wish.</p> <p>Use the 8-mark marking grid at the end of the mark scheme.</p>	[8]	
27	<p>How does Ovid make this a vivid and dramatic passage?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the violence of the men <p><i>protinus exsiliunt</i> – they leap up at once <i>clamore</i> – they shout <i>iniciunt manus</i> – they grab the women <i>cupidas</i> – their hands are lustful <i>sine lege ruentes</i> – rushing pell-mell</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the use of the simile <p>the women are like doves the men are like eagles the doves are very fearful, like the women the women are like lambs the men are like wolves</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the reactions of the women <p><i>timuere</i> – they were afraid <i>in nulla fuit color</i> – they paled</p> <p>The points given above are indicative and offer question specific guidance. Any other acceptable points must be rewarded. Answers must be marked using the level descriptors in the 10-mark marking grid at the end of the mark scheme, taking into account QWC when placing the answer within the band.</p>	[10]	
		Section B Total	[50]
		Paper Total	[50]

Marking grid for 10-mark questions (Higher Tier)

Level	Mark ranges	Characteristics of performance
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coverage of the points in the indicative mark scheme; • Choice and use of evidence; • Understanding and appreciation of the set text; • Accuracy of writing; • Control of appropriate form and style; • Organisation and use of technical vocabulary.
4	9-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All three bullet points covered in detail; • A good range of accurate Latin quotation and developed discussion of these; • Detailed understanding and appreciation of the set text; • Legible, fluent and technically very accurate writing; • Sustained control of appropriate form and register; • Very well structured and organised argument; technical terms accurately and effectively used.
3	6-8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two bullet points covered in detail, or a narrower range of stylistic features or points of content; • Some accurate Latin quotation with relevant discussion; • A general understanding and appreciation of the set text; • Legible and generally accurate writing, conveying meaning clearly; • Limited control of appropriate form and register; • Argument is organised, some technical terms accurately used.
2	3-5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One bullet point covered in detail, or two or three bullet points covered sketchily, with few relevant quotes and a narrow range of points; • Limited Latin quotation which might not be discussed in detail; • A basic understanding and appreciation of the set text; • Legible and generally accurate writing, clarity not obscured; • Very limited control of form and register; • Argument coherent even if cumbersome or underdeveloped, simple technical terms used appropriately.
1	0-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One bullet point covered sketchily, or two or three bullet points hardly covered at all; • Very little or no Latin quotation and/or no discussion of evidence; • Very little understanding or appreciation of the set text; • Writing may be illegible and/or contain many errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar; • Little control of form or register; • Argument difficult to discern, technical terms inaccurately used or omitted.

Quality of Written Communication (QWC): the QCA guidance stipulates that all three strands of QWC must be explicitly addressed - hence in the marking grid the presence of bullet points 4-6. In assigning a mark, examiners must first focus on bullet points 1-3 to decide the appropriate Level using the Indicative

mark scheme to inform their judgement. They should then consider the evidence of QWC to help them decide where, within the Level, it is best to locate the candidate's mark.

SPECIMEN

Marking grid for 8-mark questions (Higher Tier)

Level	Mark ranges	Characteristics of performance
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choice and use of evidence; • Engagement with the question; • Understanding and appreciation of the set text; • Accuracy of writing; • Control of appropriate form and style; • Organisation and use of technical vocabulary.
4	7-8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A good range of well-chosen points covered in detail; • Answer well-directed at the question; • Detailed understanding and appreciation of the set text; • Legible, fluent and technically very accurate writing; • Sustained control of appropriate form and register; • Very well structured and organised argument; technical terms accurately and effectively used.
3	4-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An adequate range of relevant points; • Answers slightly less focused on the question; • A general understanding and appreciation of the set text; • Legible and generally accurate writing, conveying meaning clearly; • Limited control of appropriate form and register; • Argument is organised, some technical terms accurately used.
2	2-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Few relevant points; • Limited engagement with the question; • A basic understanding and appreciation of the set text; • Legible and generally accurate writing, clarity not obscured; • Very limited control of form and register; • Argument coherent even if cumbersome or underdeveloped, simple technical terms used appropriately.
1	0-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One or two points made, which may be irrelevant; • Little or no engagement with the question; • Very little understanding or appreciation of the set text; • Writing may be illegible and/or contain many errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar; • Little control of form or register; • Argument difficult to discern, technical terms inaccurately used or omitted.

Quality of Written Communication (QWC): the QCA guidance stipulates that all three strands of QWC must be explicitly addressed - hence in the marking grid the presence of bullet points 4-6. In assigning a mark, examiners must first focus on bullet points 1-3 to decide the appropriate Level. They should then consider the evidence of QWC to help them decide where, within the Level, it is best to locate the candidate's mark.

Marking grid for set text translation 5-mark questions (Higher Tier)

- [5]** Perfectly accurate
- [4]** Overall sense correct; up to 2 minor errors (eg tense, number) or a single major error or omission
- [3]** Overall sense correct, with several serious errors or omissions
- [2]** Parts correct; a few correct phrases but overall sense lacking or unclear
- [1]** Isolated knowledge of vocabulary only
- [0]** Totally incorrect or omitted

N.B. Consequential errors should not be penalised.

SPECIMEN

Assessment Objectives Grid (includes QWC)

Question	AO1	Total
1-27	60	60
Total	60	60

SPECIMEN

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